

PROSPECTUS OF THE STATE RIGHTS AND DEMOCRATIC UNION.

BY W. M. TOLBERT & CO.

Having been solicited by the united request of the State Rights and Democratic parties of Mississippi, and especially of this section of the state, we have been prevailed upon to publish a weekly newspaper, to support that creed of politics, which the name we have assumed demonstrates. Fully persuaded that the liberties, prosperity, happiness and independence of our state, are deeply involved in these numerous questions, now agitated throughout the Union. The period is at hand, when it behooves every friend of the South to avow and support those principles of right and interest, which we solemnly claim by the charter of our confederation to maintain the integrity of the constitution, the purity of the administration of the general government, and the sovereign independence, to which we are entitled to as a people.

The object of the south has been too long neglected—our original magnanimity and honor are fast sinking into disrepute—our own state is a striking instance of this fact, and our supineness well nigh reduces us to northern vassalage, has disorganized a community at one time eminently prosperous—and destroyed the means of recovery from embarrassment for years.

Such a policy has prostrated our energies, led us into ruinous projects, exposed us to corrupt and unprofitable speculations, which almost cost a stigma upon the good faith and honor of the state. These errors should be corrected—the times demand it—let us then resolve to rid us of them, and assume that enviable condition we formerly so proudly held. Our rights and means should be exhibited to the republic—it is just to ourselves, we should do it, in order to relieve us of that crutch of dependence, long habit has engendered among us.

We must speak to men of Southern principles, and to those devoted to that original sense of government under which the constitution of this republic was agreed upon and set forth.

Our object is not to mar the good feelings of the north and south, or to shake that amity which exists between them, as a nation, but merely to vindicate those rights which are entitled to a fair and a free and direct trade, with the choice of foreign or domestic markets, and in all other respects, advocating the doctrine of the Republican and State Rights school, as set forth in the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of '98 and '99.

TERMS.

The "State Rights and Democratic Union," will be published at \$5 in advance or \$6 at the end of the year.

Yazoo City, Miss. July 20, '89.

PROSPECTUS OF THE VICKSBURG SENTINEL.

BY J. M. H. GAN, Editor and Proprietor.

This paper has been in operation nearly two years and a half, and without the aid of party patronage, it has preserved its way to public favor.

Every foreseer the desolating effects of our banking system on every species of industry in the state—commercial, agricultural and mechanical—the Sentinel warring unrelentingly war on its injustice, oppression and tyranny. Its defects have been exposed, its selfishness and swindling denounced, and the whole machinery by which it is sustained, commercialized, monopolized, and transferred to the pockets of a few parasites, has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the most casual observers. In assuming this bold position, the Sentinel has found the most powerful power of the country wielded by an organized band of swindlers and speculators, violently arrayed against it.

Controlling as this band does, either directly or indirectly, a large portion of the press of the State, and estimated as they are by writers, and the most devastating passions of human nature, the war has been carried on *inter se*. But reaction has just commenced; time, demonstration, and above all, the workings of the vicious system, have conspired to arouse the people to a just sense of their danger. They have taken the alarm, and are preparing to co-operate in every measure calculated to prostrate the system of swindling by which the people of the State have been most shamefully plundered for the last two years.

To extend the usefulness of the Sentinel, and to increase the paying subscribers, this prospectus is issued.

The politics of the Sentinel are State Rights, as laid down in the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of '98 and '99; and moreover most cordially in the leading principles both of the State and Federal administrations, its energies will be strenuously devoted to the support of both.

Particular attention will be paid to the Foreign and Domestic Markets, and whatever may effect the interests of our Merchants and planters will be carefully collated and promptly laid before our readers. The money market, and the movement of capital and stock in the various departments of the country, will be followed with the most exacting and proximate, or remotely effect the price of our great staple, will be carefully watched.

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Being excluded from the price of bank accommodations, our expenses being high and all cash, we are constrained to require all subscriptions to be paid in advance. We risk the transmission by mail.

Vicksburg, May 1899.

PROSPECTUS OF THE UNITED STATES MAGAZINE.

AND DEMOCRATIC REVIEW.

It has long been apparent to many of the reflecting members of the Democratic party of the United States, that a periodical for the advocacy and diffusion of their political principles, similar to those which have been published in England, would be a desideratum of great importance to supply—a periodical which should unite with the attractions of a sound and vigorous literature, a political character capable of giving efficient support to the fortunes and measures of that party, now maintained by a large majority of the people. Discussing the great questions of policy before the country, expounding and advocating the Democratic doctrine through the most able pens that party can furnish, in articles of greater length, more condensed force, more elaborate research, more elevated tone, than is possible for the newspaper press. A magazine of this character becomes an instrument of irrepressible value for the enlightenment and formation of public opinion, and for the support of the

principles which it advocates. By the aid of such a publication, the measures of the great Democratic party, and by always furnishing to the public a clear and powerful commentary upon the complex questions of policy and party, which so frequently distract the country, and upon which imperfectly understood as they often are by friends and misrepresents and distorted as they never fail to be by political opponents, it is of the utmost importance that the public should be fully and rightly informed. It is hoped that the periodical in question may be made to exert a beneficial, rational, and lasting influence on the public mind.

Other considerations which cannot be too highly appreciated, will render the establishment and success of the proposed Magazine of very great importance.

In the mighty struggle of antagonist principles which is now going on in society, the Democratic party of the United States stands committed to the world as the depository and exemplar of those cardinal doctrines of political faith with which the cause of the people in every age and country is identified. Chiefly from the want of a convenient means of concentrating the intellectual energies of its disciples, this party has hitherto been almost wholly misrepresented in the public of letters, while the views and policy of its opposing creeds are daily advocated by the ablest and most commanding efforts of genius and learning.

In the United States Magazine the attempt will be made to remove this reproach.

Co-ordinate with this main design of the United States Magazine, in no case nor cost will be spared to render it, in a literary point of view, honorable to the country, and fit to cope with vigor of rivalry with its European competitors—Viewing the English language as the noblest heritage and common birthright of all who speak the tongue of Milton and Shakespeare, it will be the uniform object of its conductors to present only the finest productions in the various branches of literature, that can be procured, and to diffuse the benefit of correct models of taste and worthy execution.

In this department the exclusiveness of party, which is inseparable from the political department of such a work, will have no place. Here we all stand on a neutral ground of equality and reciprocity, where those universal principles of taste to which we are alike subject, will alone be recognized as the common law. Our political principles cannot be compromised, but our common literature will not be common property to cherish and exult with without liberality of feeling unobscured by partial or minor views.

As the United States Magazine is founded on the broadest basis, which the mean and influence of the Democratic party in the United States can present, it is intended to render it in every respect a thoroughly national work; not merely designed for the promotion of internal interests, but to combine of permanent historical value. With this view, a considerable portion of each number will be appropriated to the following subjects, in addition to the general features referred to above.

A general summary of Political and of Domestic intelligence, digested in the order of the States, comprising all the authentic important facts of the preceding month.

General Literary Intelligence, Domestic and foreign.

General scientific Intelligence, including Agricultural improvements, notices of new Patents, &c.

A condensed account of all new works of Improvement throughout the Union.

Military and Naval News, Promotions, Changes, Movements, &c.

Foreign Intelligence.

Biographical obituary notices of distinguished persons.

For the close of each session of Congress, an extra enlarged number will be published, containing a general review and history of its proceedings, a condensed abstract of its important official documents, and the acts of the Senate.

Advantage will be taken of the means concentrated in this establishment from all quarters of the Union, to collect and digest such extensive statistical observations on all the most important interests of the country as cannot fail to prove of very great value.

This portion of the work will be separately paginated to admit of binding by itself, and will be furnished with a copious index, so that the United States Magazine will also constitute a Compendious Register, on a scale unattainable before, and of very great importance to all classes, not only as affording a current and combined view from month to month, of the subjects which it will embrace, but also for record and reference through future years; the value of which will increase with the duration of the work.

Although in its political character the United States Magazine avows its claim to support particularly to the Democratic Party, it is hoped that its other features referred to above, and independently of its chief object of becoming acquainted with the doctrine of an opponent thus advocated, will recommend it to a liberal and candid support from all parties, and from the large class of no party.

To promote the popular objects in view, and relying upon the united support of the Democratic party as well as from others, the price of the subscription is fixed at the low rate of five dollars per annum; while in mechanical arrangement, and in the quality of matter, the United States Magazine will be placed on a par at least with the leading monthlies of England. The whole will form three large octavo volumes each year.

The subscription will be in all cases payable in advance, or (for the first year only) six dollars on the delivery of the third number. The absolute necessity of this rule in such an establishment will be obvious to all.

In return for a remittance of \$50, eleven copies will be sent for \$100, twenty copies.

A certificate of the postmaster of the remittance of a sum of money, will be sufficient receipt; all dangers of the mail being at the risk of the Publishers.

PROSPECTUS OF THE SECOND VOLUME OF THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF LITERATURE AND THE ARTS.

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE, ILLUSTRATED WITH STEEL PORTRAITS.

On the first of January, 1899, was commenced the second volume of the American Museum of Literature and the Arts. This magazine is a depository of papers in the various departments of Literature, Science, and the Arts, calculated alike to instruct, please, and entertain the reader. As utility is the characteristic of the age, the Museum contains articles of a practical character, in Science, Literature, History, Biography, and Morals. Reviews and Literary criticisms are so important in this publishing age, that a prominent place in the work. It also contains short reviews of the entire works of distinguished American authors, accompanied by portraits engraved on steel.

The solidity of the work is relieved by higher articles—such as graceful essays, interesting and amusing tales, criticisms upon the fine arts, legends, sketches of travel, literary and scientific intelligence, and poetry of a superior order.

The very favorable reception which the work has met from the press and the public, has justified the proprietors in making liberal arrangements for contributions to the second volume, and they have accordingly made large additions to their corps of regular contributors. In the January number, will be found original papers from the following prominent writers:

Rev. Dr. Beasley, Rev. J. G. Morris, Rev. J. I. Clinch, David Hoffman, Esq., W. G. Simms, Charles West Thompson, T. R. Holland, H. T. Tuckerman, E. A. Poe, Professor Fisher, of the University of Maryland, Professor Foreman, W. B. Egan, Mrs. Sigourney, Miss H. F. Gould, Mrs. Emma C. Emery. Besides these, many other writers of known ability have contributed to the work, and will continue to do so.

In this number is the commencement of a series of "Littell's Sketches," by a gentleman of taste and scholarship who has been sojourning in that country. Besides these, the future numbers of the Museum will contain articles from distinguished European writers, although we are far more anxious

to receive assistance from, and encourage, native talent.

PLATES.—Printed on steel, by a distinguished artist, similar to that of Washington Irving in the September number, and of F. E. Cooper in the January number, will continue to embellish the work.

TERMS.—The American Museum is printed on good paper, with new type, and makes two volumes a year, of more than 500 pages each. Price \$5 per annum, payable in advance. Four copies will be sent one year for \$15. We shall be happy to receive applications post paid, for travelling and local agencies, with references enclosed. All communications must be post paid, and directed to the Editors.

BROOKS & GODDARD, Editors.

Agents for Mississippi—A. MARSHALL, Natchez.

Baltimore, January 1, 1899.

LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND NEWS FOR EVERY FAMILY CIRCLE.

THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY CHRONICLE.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

Is believed to be the most entertaining, amusing, instructive, and popular family newspaper circulated in the United States.

PUBLISHED BY

MATTHIAS & TAYLOR,

NO 84 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

The Editorial Department superintended by BENJ. MATTHIAS.

The Business Department superintended by J. L. TAYLOR.

THE SATURDAY CHRONICLE was established about three years since, with the view of supplying what the publishers regarded as a desideratum. A weekly sheet, combining the advantages of a daily newspaper with those of a monthly or quarterly Magazine, the object being to embrace the ordinary news of the day, with more elaborate details of literature and science, at a price within the reach of every family in the country. To this design the publishers continue steadily to adhere, and the widely extended circulation of the Saturday Chronicle, and its universal popularity, prove that their exertions have not been unequalled approbation of the American public.

THE ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE FROM EUROPE.

Is from the pen of one of the editors, who for a twelve month recently travelled personally over England, France, Switzerland, Italy, and Germany, with the express view of being able to give additional interests to the columns of the Chronicle. His observations and researches comprise a series of nearly two hundred letters, which are now in the course of publication.

The gratuitous issue of an extra sheet, entitled

GENES OF THE ANNUALS, &c.

Will be continued regularly. The next number will appear immediately upon the arrival of proof copies of the Annuals from London. The reading matter contained in this sheet, cannot be procured, in the original book form, for less than from thirty to forty dollars. Subscribers to the Chronicle will receive it as a present.

The proprietors are in the regular receipt of several of the best magazine, journals, and witty publications of London and Paris, from which they will be careful to make such extracts as they may deem of interest to their readers, without, however, overloading their columns to place the variety essential to a family newspaper. They have also recently procured, and are now about to publish, a series of articles—forwarded by one of the editors from Europe—comprising a complete historical, geographical, and statistical account of

ALL THE POWERS OF EUROPE.

Such a series, the information contained in which has been collected from an immense source in England, France and Germany, has never been published in a connected form, and will prove of immense interest to all inquiries after useful knowledge.

GENERAL CONTENTS OF THE SATURDAY CHRONICLE.

Literary and Moral Tales—Articles on Science and the Fine Arts—Historical and Biographical Sketches—Reviews of New Books—Poetry—Translations from Foreign Languages—Philosophical Treatises—Lectures—Department—Education—Sunday School—Religion—Useful Recipes—Congressional and Legislative News—News in a Nut Shell—Light Reading—City Affairs—Foreign Varieties—Sport of the Daily Press—Puzzles—Current Market Report—Almanac—List of Marriages and Deaths—Prices of Stocks and Value of Bank Notes—Popular Statistics of the World—Ladies Department—Original Communications—Medical lectures—Agricultural and Rural Economy—Popular Superstitions—Curious Customs and Manners—European and Domestic Correspondence—Articles on Music, the Drama, and other amusements—Synopsis of the Current News of the day, embracing every occurrence of interest throughout United States.

TERMS.

For one year in advance, \$2 00

For six months, do, 1 50

For three months, do, 1 00

Clubs of ten will be furnished with ten papers for one year, if ordered to our address, free of postage and discount.

Notes of all solvent Banks are received in payment for subscriptions at par.

No orders for subscriptions will be attended to unless accompanied by the money, or good reference.

Persons willing to act as agents, in any country, town, village, or place, will please address us, with reference to the subject, free of postage.

Our terms to agents are exceedingly liberal.

Specimen numbers, if ordered post paid, will be forwarded to any part of the United States.

For Editors in the country who will oblige us by giving the above a few insertions, will, on sending us a marked paper, be entitled to the Saturday Chronicle for one year.

PROSPECTUS OF THE SOUTHERN REPORTER.

A weekly newspaper published in the town of Grenada, Valparaiso County, Mississippi.

The undersigned, have commenced the publication of a new paper, with the above title, in the town of Grenada. In its politics the Reporter will be decidedly Democratic Republican. It will support the re-election of Martin Van Buren, as President of the United States, and oppose the election of Henry Clay, or any other Whig candidate. It will support the re-election of the present able and worthy Chief Magistrate of Mississippi, ALEXANDER G. MCINTOSH, and will oppose the policy of the Union Bank in issuing Post notes, dealing in the above a few insertions, will, on sending us a marked paper, be entitled to the Saturday Chronicle for one year.

WM. NEED, JAS. M. NEWTON.

TERMS.—The Southern Reporter is published every Saturday morning, on an imperial sheet, at five dollars per annum, if paid in advance, or seven dollars afterwards. Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

executed with neatness and dispatch at the office of the State Rights and Democratic Union.

SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER.

T. W. WHITE, Editor and Proprietor.

THIS is a monthly magazine, devoted chiefly to literature, but occasionally finding room for articles that fall within the scope of science; and not professing an entire disclaim of tasteless selections, though its matter has been, as it will continue to be, in the main, original.

Party politics and controversial theology, as far as possible, are jealously excluded. They are sometimes so blended with discussions in literature or in general science, otherwise unobjectionable, as to gain admittance for the sake of the more valuable matter to which they adhere; but whenever that happens, they are incidental only, not primary. They are dropped, tolerated only because it cannot well be severed from the sterling ore where it is incorporated.

Reviews and critical notices occupy their due space in the Messenger, and it is the editor's aim that they should have a three fold tendency—to convey in condensed form such valuable truths or interesting incidents as are embodied in the works reviewed, and to warn him against wasting time and money upon the large number, which merit only to be burned. In this age of publications, that by their variety and multitude distract and overwhelm every undiscriminating student, impartial criticism, covered by the views just mentioned, is one of the most indispensable and indispensable auxiliaries, to him who wishes to discriminate.

Essays and tales, having in view utility or amusement, or both, historical sketches, and reminiscences of events too minute for history, yet elucidating it, and heightening its interest, may be regarded as forming the staple of the work. And of indigenous poetry, enough is published—sometimes of no mean strain—to manifest and cultivate the poetical taste and talents of our country.

The times appear, for several reasons, to demand such a work—and not one alone, but many. The public mind is feverish and irritated still, from recent political strife. The not assuasive influence of literature is needed, to allay that fever, and soothe that irritation. Vice and folly are rioting abroad; they should be driven by indignant rebuke, or lashed by ridicule into their fitting haunts. Ignorance lords it over an immense portion of the people. Every price should be set in motion, to arouse the enlightened, and to increase their number; so that the great enemy of popular government may no longer brood, like a portentous cloud over the destinies of our country. And to accomplish all these ends, what more powerful agent can be employed than a periodical, on the plan of the Messenger; if that plan be carried out to practice.

The South, religiously, requires such an agent,—I, all the Union, south of Washington, there are but two literary periodicals. Northward of that city, there are probably at least twenty-five or thirty. Is this contrast justified by the wealth, the leisure, the native talent, or the actual literary taste of the Southern people compared with those of the Northern? No; for in wealth, talents and taste, we may justly claim, at least an equality with our brethren; and a domestic institution exclusively our own, beyond all doubt affords us, if we choose, twice the leisure for reading and writing, which they enjoy.

It was a deep sense of the local want, that the editor, and not with any design to nourish local prejudices, or to advocate supposed local interests. Far from any such thought, it is the editor's fervent wish to see the north and south bound together by the ties of friendship and affection. Far from meditating hostility to the North, he has already drawn, and he hopes hereafter to draw much of his richest matter thence, and happy indeed will he deem himself, if his papers, by making each region know the other better, contribute in any especial degree to dispel the lowering clouds that now threaten the peace of both, and to strengthen the sacred ties of fraternal love.

The Southern Literary Messenger has now reached the fifth number of its third volume. How far it has noted out the idea here uttered, it is not for the editor to say. He believes, however, that it falls no further short of the than human weakness usually makes responsible for the theory.

THE MESSENGER is issued monthly. Each number of the work contains a sixty-four large super royal pages, printed in a very handsome manner, on new type, and on paper equal at least to that on which any other periodical is printed in our country.

No subscription will be received for less than a volume, and must commence with the current one. The price is five dollars per volume, which must be paid in all cases at the time of subscribing. This is particularly adverted to now, to avoid misapprehension, or future misunderstanding; as no order will hereafter be attended to unless accompanied with the price of a subscription.

The postage on the Messenger is six cents on any single No. for all distances under 100 miles—over 100 miles ten cents. All communications or letters relative to the Messenger must be addressed to—

THO. W. WHITE.

THE WEEKLY METROPOLITAN.

A general Literary, Historical, Congressional, & Miscellaneous Journal, published at Washington, D. C. in its department, and at the highest character. Printed in clear, good type, on a large sheet of fine white paper; the whole of it being devoted to valuable and interesting reading matter.

TERMS.—One Dollar and a half per annum in advance.

Four papers will be sent to the order of any person acting as agent for the collection of subscribers enclosing five dollars; one for ten dollars; nineteen for twenty dollars; fifty for fifty dollars. The enclosure by mail to the Editor. The receipt of a number of the paper will be a sufficient receipt for the money transferred.

Postmasters, booksellers, and in general, all persons interested in the success of such an enterprise are respectfully requested to act as agents for the Metropolitan; the above terms being of the most liberal character.

All letters to be addressed free of postage.

LANGTREE & O'NEILL.

Editors throughout the country are requested to copy and notice this advertisement; the Metropolitan will be sent to all complying with a request.

WHITE CREEK SULPHUR SPRINGS, TENNESSEE.

THE "Company," wishing these springs, and the reputation of visitors by the middle of next year. This is the second season, in which, the present proprietors have had the pleasure to offer the advantages of these valuable waters, to the South-Western invalid, and the many attractions of their favorable position, to all who feel the necessity or inclination of a summer retreat. Last season, was their first attempt at public accommodation; and owing to their inexperience, and their limited, and unfinished condition of the buildings and other fixtures, they were sensible of having fallen much below their own desire to promote the comfort and convenience of their numerous visitors. To those visitors they feel grateful for the general expression of satisfaction at the accommodations furnished—a satisfaction resulting more from a knowledge of the exertions made by the Superintendent, to overcome the difficulties which surrounded the commencement of an arduous and risky task, than from any great excellence of the accommodations themselves.

The uncomfortable experience of the last season, and more time for preparation, have conspired to place the Spring, this season, in a very superior condition. All the buildings, which were in progress last year, have been well finished—additional ones have been made—the inclosures and grounds have been extended, remodeled and greatly improved—the several FOUNTAINS have been carefully fitted up and arranged—extensive and convenient Bath houses erected—convenient arrangements for gymnastic exercises, particularly for Ladies, have been made, and every other step taken, to provide in every department of the whole establishment, the entertainment of visitors, whether in sickness or health, in a manner at once substantial, comfortable and elegant.

To those who patronized the establishment, in

year and invitation is given to all, and a new and enjoyable improvement, which have been made to minister to their comfort, and an assurance that they will receive a welcome which can hardly fail to please. To those who have not yet visited it, an invitation is tendered for their company, in the confident hope that none will go away dissatisfied.

The proprietors believe, that no springs in the United States, possesses more of the valuable elements of a great Watering Place, than theirs; no greater advantages, in point of geographical and social position, romantic beauty of scenery, genial salubrity of atmosphere, and, most important still, variety and strength of mineral properties, and medicinal virtue. And under this belief, they are determined to devote such time, means, and exertions to their improvement, as shall render them a valuable public improvement, an ornament to the State of Tennessee, a most desirable rendezvous and summer retreat for the South-Western country—and altogether to commensurate in every appearance, extent and quality of accommodation, with the unrivalled virtues of their waters.

To those who are not acquainted with the chemical and medicinal qualities of the waters of White Creek Springs, the proprietors commend the perusal of the following letters, from persons whose position in the scientific and social world, commands for them the entire respect and confidence of all.

Letter from Professor Troost.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Feb. 7th, 1898.

SOLON BORLAND, M. D.

Dear Sir:—I have received yours of January 30th. I should have sent sooner, the result of my investigations in the mineral water of White Creek Springs, had I not, by some accident, been obliged to repeat my labors. I commenced the analysis of that water, together with two other sulphuretted waters, and marked my results on three different papers, the two first of which were given to me by two members of our Legislature, and during the time, I was transcribing and calculating these results, I mislaid the notes which I had kept of the White Creek water—I could find it no where, so I was obliged to recommence. When, last week, I had finished the analysis, I used, for the calculations, the same book I had used before; and lo—and see! I found my notes in that book—I recollected now, that I had put them in a place which I wished to read again. I found that my second analysis coincided with the first, except that a small quantity of the sulphuretted hydrogen gas had dissipated, so that it had some good effect. So here, the result of my labors.

100.00 ounces of the water of White Creek Springs, contain

Sulphuretted hydrogen gas, 31.25 cubic inches

Carbonic acid gas, 29.32 " "

These 100 fluid ounces, contain 50 grains of solid matter, which are composed of

Carbonate of soda, 27.5 grains

Sulphate of lime, 17.5 " "

Sulphate of soda, 1.5 " "

Sulphate of magnesia, 15.0 " "

Muriate of soda, 5.5 " "

Loss, 2.0 " "

60.0

You may observe that I have taken no account of the water of crystallization, which, in the sulphates of Magnesia and Soda is present in considerable quantity. The sulphate of Soda contains 56 per cent. of water; so that the 15 grains of Sulphate of Magnesia, are equal to 21 grains of Epsom salt, and the 12 grains of sulphate of Soda equal to 18.12 grains of Glauber salt-salt of the shops.

I am convinced by experience that this water is very beneficial in Liver complaints and catarrhs of the bladder. Some years ago Mrs. T. suffered from these maladies, and after having spent about a fortnight at the Springs, she returned completely restored to health, and has been well since. I do not believe that these salutary effects are attributable to the saline constituents—the sulphuretted hydrogen and carbonic acid gases. In this respect it is similar to the renowned waters of Harrogate and Buxton, in England. I am glad to learn that you have so far succeeded in your undertaking and hope you will be soon able to realize your expectations in full.

Respectfully your obt. servant,

G. TROOST.

Letter from Dr. Robertson.

NASHVILLE, Tenn. Dec. 15th, 1899.

Doctors FOWLER & BORLAND,

Gentlemen:—Yours of the 4th inst. was handed me on the 9th, and I embrace the first opportunity of attending to its contents. The White Creek Springs, in this vicinity have long been celebrated for their medicinal qualities, and have been, annually, the resort of persons in bad health. The very limited means of accommodating visitors at the place, has, however, prevented a general resort, and driven hundreds to other places, who would gladly have attended White Creek Springs. Chronic diseases of almost every description, within the reach of remedies, have been, in part or wholly, removed by them. The very great variety in the qualities of the water of the Springs of the spot, and in the immediate neighborhood, gives this place a very decided advantage over most Watering Places. Their situation, in a broken, healthy part of the country, and only eleven miles from Nashville, are circumstances of much importance. As I before observed, they have been beneficial to persons, in almost every variety of chronic disease; but in those of the stomach and bowels, the skin and the glandular system, their beneficial effect is very decided.

With ample means of accommodation, I have no doubt, that they would deserve a still higher reputation than I have said. I need hardly state, that these waters exert a very beneficial influence over the mercurial disease; and act very decidedly in restoring the broken up constitution of Southern valetudinarians, who have been bandied with equal severity by disease and doctor.

Hoping and believing, Gentlemen, that your enterprise will result in great and aiding benefit to yourselves and the public.

I remain yours, very respectfully,

FELIX ROBERTSON.

NASHVILLE, Tenn. March 26th, 1898.

Dr. Solon Borland,

Sir:—For several years past, I have been afflicted with a chronic disease of my stomach,